

The Daily Gazetteer.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2 1737.

No 604.

Continuation of last Thursday's GAZETTEER.



THE PROJECT of the Land Bank bears a pretty near Resemblance, in the Aim and Intention of it, to the late Scheme for reducing the Interest of the Publick Creditors; and as the same Set of Men were the Patrons and Advocates of both, I hope it will not be thought too

great a Digression from the Subject, to give a little further Account of the former of those Projects, and the Methods that were taken to prevent the fatal Consequences which it had like to have been attended with: By which it will appear in the first Place, how dangerous it is for the Parliament, under any Pretence, (how specious soever) to make the least Breach in the Publick Faith; and in the next, that nothing but the great Prudence, Integrity, and Abilities of the Ministers, could correct the Blanders, and obviate the Treachery, of the Patriots and Tories of those Days.

THAT this Project of a Land-Bank was a manifest Breach of the Publick Faith, has never been deny'd; because the Parliament having Incorporated a Society of Men, by the Name of, *The Governor and Company of the Bank of England*, on their advancing the Sum of 1,200,000 l. for the Service of the Publick, it was understood to be Part of the Agreement, that no other Bank should be set up: And it was upon that Supposition that so large a Sum was so soon subscribed into that Company.

THE Land-Bank undertook to raise no less a Sum than 2,564,000 l. for the Use of the Publick; which prevented any other Proposal being offer'd, for supplying the Exigencies of the Government: Tho' at the same Time that they gave such large Assurances, they had not made the least Provision for raising any Part of that Money, nor were they ever able to procure One Shilling of all that vast Sum which they had engaged for: By which Means there was a Deficiency of Parliamentary Funds in that Year, 5,160,400 l. which had very near ended in the Ruin of the Nation, and the undoing every Thing which had been so lately brought about for us by the Revolution.

BUT notwithstanding the Projectors of the Land-Bank were so utterly incapable of performing their Engagements to the Publick, as afterwards evidently appeared, yet contrary to their first Proposals, they were so unreasonable as to insist upon an extravagant Premium of 300,000 l. And even then they were so little able to raise the Money they had engaged to advance, that when the Commissioners of the Land-Bank were sent for, to attend the Lords Justices, and were asked, *What Security they could give that the Sum they had undertaken for should be raised?* They answered, *That they computed the Commissioners themselves, and the Members of Exeter-Exchange, would subscribe 700,000 l. that they believed they should be able to bring in as much more by their Interest and Acquaintance; and they thought it reasonable to suppose the whole Kingdom would subscribe the rest:* But they could give no Account what Reason they had to believe so.

THE Nation having been reduced to the greatest Distress, by the ill Success of this Project, the Parliament was obliged the next Year to call upon the Bank of England, for their Assistance against the fatal Effects of a Scheme, which was chiefly calculated to ruin that very Company whose Aid and Support was the only Resource left to save the Nation in this critical and dangerous Conjunction. As there is a very full and particular Account of this Matter, in the Life of King William III. writ by Bishop Kennet, I shall give it the Reader in that Historian's own Words.

SPEAKING of the Loss the Publick Credit sustained by the Land-Bank, 'All Men (says he) were confounded and amazed, at the Obstruction to Trade and Credit which this occasioned, and hardly believed that the Wit of Man was able to find out any Expedient, that could be effectual to retrieve so great a Mischief; but the Thing was happily effected by Mr. Mountague, Chancellor of the Exchequer. On November 25, 1696. the Commons resolved, *That a Supply be granted to His Ma-*

esty, to make good the Deficiencies of Parliamentary Funds; and afterwards ordered an Estimate to be laid before them, of what Sums were or would be wanting to satisfy and discharge all Principal and Interest due, or to become due, on the several Aids, Duties or Funds, over and above all Arrears standing out upon them which were determined; and besides all Monies to be raised by such as were then unexpired: And the Computation of all the particular Sums that were wanting to make good all the deficient Funds being made, the whole amounted to 5,160,400 l.

As all the Branches of Publick Credit did plainly depend on, and mutually support one another, the Parliament took into Consideration, by what Means they might buoy up the Credit of the Bank of England, which was then ready to sink.

IN order to this, the Parliament, on February the 3d, agreed to augment the common Capital Stock of the Bank of England, by admitting new Subscriptions; which new Subscriptions should be made good in Tallies and Bank Notes. The Proportion was Four-fifths of the First, and One fifth of the last, and an Interest of Eight per Cent. was allowed, as well for such Tallies that should be brought in to enlarge their Stock by new Subscription, as for those Tallies which the Company was then possessed of; provided they did not exceed the Value of those Bank Notes which should be paid in upon this Engratment on their Stock; and for securing the Payment of this Interest of Eight per Cent. the additional Duty on Salt was afterwards granted and appropriated. The Time of the Continuance of the Bank of England, they thought fit to extend to the Year 1710, and resolved likewise, That before the Day was fixed for the beginning new Subscriptions, the old Stock be made One hundred per Cent. and that what should exceed that Value, should be divided among the old Members.

That all the Interest due on those Tallies which should be subscribed into the Bank Stock, at the Time appointed for Subscriptions (to the End of the last preceding Quarter, on each Tally) be allowed as Principal. That Liberty be given by Parliament to enlarge the Number of Bank Bills, to the Value of the Sum which should be so subscribed, over and above 1,200,000 l. provided they be obliged to answer such Bills at Demand; and in Default thereof, to be answered by the Exchequer, out of the first Money due to them. That no other Bank be erected, permitted, or allow'd by Act of Parliament within this Kingdom, during the Continuance of the Bank of England. That on such new Settlement, the Bank of England be exempted from all manner of Parliamentary Taxes. That no Act of the Corporation should forfeit the particular Interest of any Person concerned therein. That Provision be made for effectually preventing the Officers of the Exchequer, and all other Officers and Receivers of the Revenue, from diverting, delaying, or obstructing the Course of Payments to the Bank.

A Million was subscribed and paid in Tallies and Bank Notes, as the Parliament had directed. Tho' many People who were interested in it, could not presently apprehend the Reasonableness of this Expedient, yet the Advantages they afterward received, did fully convince them, that no other Way could be found to call back their sinking Credit: For the Value of Two hundred Thousand Pounds in Bank Notes being sunk by the new Subscription, the Rest, as it was reasonable to believe they would, began presently to rise in Value; and so likewise did the Tallies, after so many as amounted to Eight hundred Thousand Pounds were paid in to enlarge the Bank. Upon this the Credit of the Bank recovered a pace; 'till in a short Time, their Notes, which bore no Interest, were equal with Money; and their Bills that bore Interest, better than Money: And by this Means the Face of Affairs was quickly much changed for the Better; Credit began to revive, and Money to circulate on moderate Terms: Foreign Exchange was less to our Disadvantage, and soon after came to an Equality; and whatever Hardships the People had undergone, by Reason of a long and expensive War, and the Recoining the Silver Money, which could not but

occasion many Complaints, yet the greatest Part attributed this to the Necessity of Affairs, and began to hope, both from the Prospect of a Peace, and the Wisdom of those at the Helm, that they should enjoy more favourable Terms.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Cadiz, May 21. N. S. On the 14th arrived the Swan, Phelan, from Waterford; the Braganza, Raddon, from Hamburg for Genoa and Leghorn; the Three Brothers, Webb, from Youghall; the Elizabeth, Tilliard, from Lisbon, and failed the 18th for San Lucar; on the 15th the Carolina Merchant, Sandwell, from Malaga; the Dove, Martin, from Lisbon; the Elizabeth and Jenner, Thompson, from Leghorn; the Thomas and Mary, Thompson, from Lisbon.

Leghorn, May 27. N. S. On the 21st arrived the Fame, Kingsley, from Scanderoon; on the 22d the St. Anthony, Synor, from Sufa; the Mary, Hufley, from Nantz; the Batchelor, Ridley, from Dublin; the Good Hope, Ferguson, from Nantz; the Prince William, Becker, from Cadiz; on the 24th the Sarah, Brock, from London and Falmouth; on the 26th the Stanhope, Blackmore, from Alexandria; the Mary, Redmond, and the Hamburg, Cuire, from Genoa. On the 22d failed the John and Robert, Hendrick, for Cadiz; on the 23d the Charity, Long, for Naples.

Genoa, May 30. N. S. Arrived since my last, the Hamburg Packet, Cuire, from Hamburg; the Mary, Redmond, from Dublin, both failed for Leghorn; the —, Francis, from Ivica.

Elfenor, June 1. N. S. Since mine of the 21st ult. the following Masters have arrived, viz. John Tapp, of and for Cork from Keningsburg; Aaron Chapman of Whitby, from Copenhagen for Dram; William Curling, of and from London for Riga; Samuel Coggrave of Hull, from Riga for London; James Warden, of and from Greenock for Stockholm; Francis Pemberton of Newcastle, from Keningsburg for London; William Ross, of and for Aberdeen, from Stockholm; John Bowell, of and for London, from Riga.

Those Ships for the Balrick are fail'd, with the Wind at West, which continues, and some of the Ships outwards, are turned with the Current, as setting somewhat out.

HOME PORTS.

Mounts Bay, May 27. Arrived the Dolphin, Rhymes, from St. Christopher's for London.

Weymouth, May 30. Yesterday came into this Harbour, her Pumps being choaked, by which the Master will be obliged to take out his Cargo, the Dispatch of Harwich, Wright, from North Yarmouth, with Wheat for Dublin; as also the George, of and for this Place, Elliot, from Havre; the William and Elizabeth, of and for this Place, Merrit, from Norway. Wind N. E.

Pool, May 30. Just now came in here the Providence, Neskill, of and from Arundel in Norway.

Portsmouth, May 31. Since my last came to Spithead, the Leghorn Galley, Wherry, from Leghorn.

Deal, May 31. Wind N. E. No Ship in the Downs. Arrived the Priscilla, Tanner, from Leghorn. The Dawkins, Crawford, and the Fanny, Hugginson, are arrived at Jamaica; and the Constancy, Green, at Barbados; all Three from London.

L O N D O N.

Letters from Cadiz mention, that they had great Quantities of Corn lately imported from several Places, notwithstanding the Price was from 18 to 19 Ryals a Fanega (near an English Bushel.) That they had received Advice from Vera Cruz, that most of the European Goods was there sold, and the Flota was to sail from thence in all the Month of April last.

The Delaware, Capt. William Cleland, bound from Scanderoon for London, in the Service of the Turkey Company, was at Cyprus the 14th of April last, and would sail from thence in a few Days.

On Tuesday at the Races on Merrow Downs, near Guildford, there started for the King's Plate of One Hundred Guineas four Horses; Mr. Clarke's was distanced the first Heat, which was won by the Duke of Ancafter's Grey, who was drawn the third Heat, tho' the Odds were in his Favour 6 to 4 before starting against the Field. The second and third Heats, and the Plate was won by a Horse of the Lord Halifax.

A new Writ is ordered out for the electing a Member of Parliament for Southampton, in the room of John Conduit, Esq; deceased.

To-morrow John Crawley, Esq; Member of Parliament for the Borough of Marlborough in the County of Wilts, is to be married to Miss Sambroke, Sister to Sir Jeremy Vanaker Sambroke, Member of Parliament for the Town of Bedford.

Last Week died Thomas Macham, Esq; at his Seat at Birmingham in Staffordshire: He has left behind him 12,000*l.* ready Cash, and an Estate of 300*l.* per Annum.

Last Night their Majesties were at the Theatre in Covent Garden, and saw an Opera, call'd, *Dido*.

Last Tuesday the Hon. the Lord Butler, Son to the Right Hon. the Earl of Arran, set out for Dover, in Order to proceed on his Travels into Foreign Parts.

This Day Thomas Weston, Esq; a Gentleman possessed of a plentiful Estate in the County of Surrey, is to be marry'd at Chelsea to Miss Tullie, only Daughter and sole Heiress of Philip Tullie of Chelsea, Esq; a young Lady possess'd of an Estate of 400*l.* per Annum, and 2000*l.* down.

Yesterday Morning the Right Hon. the Lord Fitz-Roy set out for Portsmouth, in Order to embark on board His Majesty's Ship the *Eltham*; and in a few Days will sail for his Station at Newfoundland.

On Sunday last David Thompson, of Newbury in the County of Berks, Esq; coming to London, was attacked on Mounslow-Heath by two Highwaymen, who rob'd him of 16*l.* 2*s.* exchange'd Horses, and then made off.

Last Monday died at the Bath, in an advanc'd Age, William Dalrymple, Esq; a near Relation to the Right Hon. the Earl of Stair.

Last Saturday Morning died at Eastwell, in the County of Kent, Gabriel Frampton, Esq; a Gentleman of a plentiful Estate in the said County.

Last Tuesday died in Conduit-Street, Mrs. Cotton, a Widow Lady of a very plentiful Estate.

This Day their Graces the Duke and Duchefs of Manchester, set out for their Seat at Kimbolton-Castle, in the County of Huntingdon, for the Summer Season.

On Tuesday next His Majesty's Plate of 100 Guineas, is to be run for at Salisbury.

Yesterday the Lord Bishop of London and his Family, removed from Whitehall to his Palace at Fulham, where he will continue the Remainder of the Summer.

On Sunday and Monday last the Coroner's Inquest sat on the Body of a Woman, in Stanhope Court, Charing-Cross, who about a Fortnight since received some violent Blows and Bruises from one Jackson, and languished till then and died. The Jury brought in their Verdict Wilful Murder. And the Coroner issued out his Warrant for apprehending him accordingly.

Mr. Hopkins, of Berwick-Street, is appointed a Trumpeter in the Second Troop of Horse Guards, in the Room of Mr. Anthony the German, who was drowned going thro' Bridge.

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| High Water this Day } Morning | Evening |
| at London Bridge. } 2 37 | 2 59 |

Bank Stock 147 1-4th to 3-8ths. India 181 1-half. South Sea 103 3-4ths. Old Annuity 111 1-8th. New ditto 112 3-4ths. Three per Cent. 106 3-4th*s.* Emperor's Loan 116 3-4ths. Royal Assurance 112 1-4th. London Assurance 14 7-8ths. York Buildings 2. African 14. New India Bonds 71 2*s.* to 3*s.* Premium. Old ditto 61. 19*s.* Prem. South Sea ditto 41. 1*s.* Prem. Bank Circulation 31. Prem. Salt Tallies 1 to 4 1-half. Prem. English Copper 21. 12*s.* Welch ditto 15*s.* Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 7 1-half per Cent. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 3 1-4th per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 121.

SWAFFHAM RACES.
TO be Run for on the New Course at Swaffham in the County of Norfolk, on Wednesday the 8th of July next, the Town Purse of 15 Guineas, by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, that never won above the Value of 20 Guineas in Plate or Money, at any one Time; every Horse, &c. of 14 Hands high, carrying 9 Stone, Saddle and

Bridle included, all over or under to give and take Weight for Inches. On Thursday the 7th, a Purse of 10 Guineas, by any Galloways of 14 Hands high, that never won above the Value of 15 Guineas in Plate or Money at any one Time, carrying 9 Stone, Bridle and Saddle included; if under, Weight for Inches. On Friday the 8th, a Purse of 25 Guineas by Hunters, belonging to Gentlemen of the Counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, that have been their Property at least 4 Months before the Day of Running, that were actually used, as, and deemed Hunters last Season, and never won above the Value of 10 Guineas in Plate or Money at one Time, carrying 12 Stone, Bridle and Saddle included. All Horses, &c. for any of these Purse, to be shewn, and the Horses, &c. and Galloways for the two first Purse, to be measured and entered at the Market Cross in Swaffham, before Fairfax Rainer, that Day fortnight, before the Day of Running, between the Hours of Two and Six in the Afternoon; paying for the 15 Guineas, if a Contributor, one Guinea Entrance, and half a Crown to the entering Clerk; if no Contributor, one Guinea and a Half Entrance, and five Shillings to the entering Clerk, or double at the Post. For the 25 Guineas, if a Contributor, half a Guinea Entrance, and half a Crown to the entering Clerk; if no Contributor, one Guinea, and five Shillings to the entering Clerk, or double at the Post; and for the 25 Guineas, if a Contributor, one Guinea Entrance, and half a Crown to the entering Clerk; if no Contributor, two Guineas and five Shillings to the entering Clerk; or if a Contributor, one Guinea and a Half, if no Contributor, Three Guineas at the Post: No Contributor to enter any Horse, &c. but what is, bona fide, his own. All Horses, &c. to be kept from the Time of Entrance, only at such Contributors Stables as shall subscribe half a Guinea to the Town Purse; no less than Three to start for either of these Purse, belonging to different Owners, the Entrance Money for the Second best Horses. The Horse, &c. that wins the 15 Guineas, shall not start for the Ten. To run according to Articles, which will be produced at the Time of Entrance.

N.B. There will be an Ordinary every Day; and an Assembly for the Ladies on Wednesday and Friday Nights, and a Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Musick by Gentlemen, on the Thursday.

In the PRESS,
And shortly will be published,
AN ESSAY upon the WITAM SPA:
Or, A Brief Enquiry into the Nature, Virtues, and Uses of a Chalybeate Water, at WITAM in Essex.

WHEREIN,
The Mineral Substances thro' which it passes, and the Impregnating Principles thereof are distinctly considered; the Water itself analytically examined; and its several Component Parts, with their Effects upon a Human Body, separately demonstrated: From whence the Nature of the Spa, and its Excellency in many Diseases, are consequentially deduced.
By JAMES TAVERNER, M.B. late of Clare-Hall, Cambridge.

Deus ter Opt. Max. in aquis summas & excellentissimas recondidit Vires Salutares, quarum tanta est praesentia, ut longe, multumq; omnibus aliis remedium generibus, sit superiores.
N.B. The WITAM SPA (which is perhaps one of the strongest Sulphurous Chalybeates in Europe, and has been of singular Service in many Diseases) is now in full Perfection. The Spring is situated close to a fine Walk of Trees, near half a Mile in Length, where proper Conveniences are made for such as would drink the Water upon the Spot; and those who think proper to reside any Time at WITAM, for the Benefit of their Health, may meet with proper Accommodations in the Town.

May 25, 1737.
DR. BRACKEN, Author of the Complete Piece: or, a Treatise upon FARRIERY, takes the Liberty, to inform his Subscribers, that the Work is now in the Press and printing off, with all correct Expedition, in order for Delivery, by the 20th of June next; therefore those Gentlemen who pay the Remainder of the Subscription Money, viz. Eight Shillings, into the Hands of Mr. John Shuckburgh, at the Sun, next the Inner Temple Gate, Fleet-Street; or to Mr. John Clarke, at the Golden Ball in Duck-lane, near West-Smithfield, London; the Books will be delivered accordingly, either Bound or in Sheets, allowing 9*d.* each for Binding out of the said Eight Shillings. And the Author farther informs the Publick, that his Book would have been published before this, but that the same exceeds the Number of Pages first proposed, by at least 100.

N.B. Subscriptions are continued to be taken in at the said Shuckburgh's and Clarke's in London; also by Mr. Raikes in Gloucester; Mr. Dicey in Northampton; Mr. Litter in Leeds; Mr. Stephen Bryan in Worcester; Mr. White in Newcastle upon Tyne; Mr. Manklin in York; Mr. Adams in Chester; Mr. Allen Ramsey in Edinburgh; Mr. Whitworth in Manchester; Mr. C. Metcalfe in Halifax; Mr. Berryman in Beverley; Mr. Samuel Leake in Ashburn; Mr. John Hopkins, Bookseller in Preston; and by T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row, London.

This Day is publish'd,
(The second Edition, corrected, and much enlarged, of)

AN ESSAY on the SINKING FUND; wherein the Nature thereof is fully explained, and the Right of the Publick to that Fund asserted and maintained.

Printed for J. PEARCE, at Locke's Head in Amen-Corner, Paternoster-Row. Price 1*s.* 6*d.*

Where may be had,
The second Edition, corrected, of
The Interest of SCOTLAND considered; with regard to its Police in employing the Poor; its Agriculture, its Trade, its Manufactures, and Fisheries. To which is added, an Appendix, containing the Manner of Raising, Weeding, Pulling, Watering, Graising, and Dressing of Flax, practised in Flanders.

ALSO
Reasons for encouraging the Linen Manufacture of Scotland, and other Parts of Great Britain. Price 1*s.*

This Day (JUNE 2.) is published,
THE POLITICAL STATE of Great Britain for the Month of MAY, 1737.

- Containing in particular,
1. A warm Charge against a new East India Director.
2. A Promise to reute that Charge in due Time, with some shrewd Hints at the Author of that Charge.
3. The History of the 3 per Cent. Scheme continued.
4. Farther Considerations on the Irish Trade.
5. A critical Dissertation on the Expediency of restraining Madmen from committing Murders.
6. An Account of a Roman Pavement.
7. Reflections on Modern Luxury, and its concomitant Spirit of Mobbing.
8. An exact Account of the Lent Assizes.
9. A remarkable Account of a Murder at Reading in Berkshire, with an authentick Copy of his Confession.
10. The Character of Secretary Johnston.
11. That of the late Sir William Chapman.
12. Marriages, &c.
13. Bills of Mortality.
Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row. Price 1*s.* 6*d.* Where may be had those for any former Months.

Just Published, beautifully printed
In THREE VOLUMES, Quarto,
The SECOND EDITION of
THE Philosophical WORKS of FRANCIS BACON, Baron of Verulam, Viscount St. Alban's, and Lord High Chancellor of England,

Methodized and made English from the Originals.
With Occasional NOTES to Explain what is Obscure; and shew how far the several Plans of the Author, for the Advancement of all the Parts of Knowledge, have been executed to the present Time.

With References from one Part of the Work to another where the same Subject is treated; so as to make the Whole a Comment upon itself.

To which is prefixed, A summary View of the AUTHOR'S LIFE, and a Glossary or Explanation of certain Philosophical Terms either Invented or Used by him in a New Sense.

With Two APPENDICES; to shew how advantageously the great Designs of the Author may be at present executed from the Lights struck out by him, even in the Works he left unfinished.

Illustrated with useful Tables of Contents to each Volume; particular Prefaces to the principal Pieces; and a copious INDEX to the Whole.

By PETER SHAW, M.D.

N.B. The following Extracts from the General Preface, will give a brief Account of this Undertaking.

The Design of these Volumes, is, To give a Methodical English Edition of Lord Bacon's Philosophical Works; fitted for a commodious and ready Perusal.—All the Author's Pieces originally written, or by himself translated into Latin, are here new done from those ORIGINALS, with Care all along to collate his own English with the Latin, where the Pieces were extant in both Languages. The Method observed, is that of a kind of open Version, which endeavours to express in Modern English, the sense of the Author, clear, full, and strong, tho' without deviating from him, and, if possible, without losing any of his Spirit, Force, or Energy.— regard has been had to omit none of the Philosophical Matters; but only certain personal Addresses, Compliments, Exordiums, and the like; the Reason and End of which no longer subsist.

Printed for D. Midwinter, A. Bettelworth and C. Hitch, J. and J. Pemberton, R. Ware, C. Rivington, J. and P. Knapton, J. Battley and J. Wood, T. Longman, F. Clay, A. Ward, and R. Hett.

To Persons of either Sex
Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, or
other NERVOUS DECAYS.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES,

PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employ'd his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a *Sovereign Elixir*, peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other nervous Complaints now reigning, which after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprising Success, even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Afflictions, might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only, demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon find all Numbness, Deadness, and Shaking, or Resolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more; and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard Drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wish'd for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expels Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Strenghth and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralytick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star in Cornhill, near Stock's Market, at 3*s.* 6*d.* a Bottle, with printed Directions.